



testo 270 - Deep-frying Oil Tester

Instruction manual



Practical tips before commissioning your new testo 270

Dear Customer,

Congratulations on purchasing your new testo 270 cooking oil tester.

All our measuring instruments are factory tested by us before delivery and adjusted to their own specific level of accuracy. To ensure a consistently high level of accuracy, we recommend the instrument is regularly checked.

You have the following options with the testo 270 cooking oil tester:

1 Testo factory calibration according to ISO (accuracy +/- 2% TPM¹):

You can order an ISO calibration from Testo's calibration subsidiary, Testo Industrial Services in Kirchzarten, using order number 0520 0028. This means your testo 270 will be calibrated at two points (at approx. 3% and at approx. 24% TPM) under precise laboratory conditions.

Furthermore, you have the following options for checking your testo 270 yourself at any time:

2 with Testo reference oil (accuracy +/- 2.5% TPM¹):

With the Testo reference oil (order no. 0554 2650), you can check the measuring instrument precisely and, if necessary, readjust it (please pay attention to the description in the instruction manual for this).

3 with the simple function test in cooking oil (accuracy +/- 3% TPM¹):

For a simple function test without adjustment, we recommend you carry out a measurement during the commissioning of your new instrument in unused cooking oil at 150 to 180 °C.

You should ideally carry out this measurement several times in succession and note the respective readings. The mean value of these readings represents your specific reference value for subsequent instrument checking. To use the determined reference value as a comparative value for a check, always carry out the measurement for instrument checking in unused cooking oil at 150 to 180 °C.

Please make sure that the reference value is recalculated if the type of oil or oil supplier changes.

Your specific reference value:

¹ typically, based on Testo in-house reference, at an ambient temperature of 25 °C.

1 Contents

1	Contents	4
2	Safety and the environment	5
	2.1. About this document	5
	2.2. Ensure safety	6
	2.3. Protecting the environment	7
3	Specifications	8
	3.1. Use	8
	3.2. Technical data	8
4	Product description	10
	4.1. Overview	10
	4.2. Basic properties	12
5	First steps	13
	5.1. Commissioning	13
	5.2. Getting to know the product	15
	5.2.1. Switching the instrument on/off	15
	5.2.2. Description of important functions and displays	16
	5.2.2.1. Alarm indicator	16
	5.2.2.2. Setting the TPM limit values	16
	5.2.2.3. Hold function	17
	5.2.2.4. Auto-Hold function	17
	5.2.2.5. Auto-off function	17
	5.2.2.6. Battery capacity	18
	5.2.3. Configuring the instrument	18
	5.2.4. Locking / unlocking configurations	20
6	Using the product	22
	6.1. General measurement information	22
	6.2. Carrying out measurements	23
	6.3. Function test	25
7	Maintaining the product	26
	7.1. Changing batteries	26
	7.2. Cleaning the sensor	26
	7.3. Cleaning the housing	27
	7.4. Cleaning the plastic case	27
	7.5. Calibrating/adjusting the instrument	28
8	Tips and assistance	32
	8.1. Questions and answers	32
	8.2. Accessories and spare parts	33

2 Safety and the environment


2.1. About this document

Use

- > Please read this documentation through carefully and familiarize yourself with the product before putting it to use. Pay particular attention to the safety instructions and warning advice in order to prevent injuries and damage to the products.
- > Keep this document to hand so that you can refer to it when necessary.
- > Hand this documentation on to any subsequent users of the product.

Warnings

Always pay attention to information that is marked by the following warnings with warning pictograms. Implement the specified precautionary measures.

Representation	Explanation
 WARNING	Indicates potential serious injuries
NOTICE	indicates circumstances that may lead to damage to the products

Symbols and writing standards

Representation	Explanation
i	Note: Basic or further information.
1. ... 2. ...	Action: more steps, the sequence must be followed.
> ...	Action: a step or an optional step.
- ...	Result of an action.
Menu	Elements of the instrument, the instrument displays or the program interface.
[OK]	Control keys of the instrument or buttons of the program interface.
... ...	Functions/paths within a menu.
"..."	Example entries

2.2. Ensure safety

- > Only operate the product properly, for its intended purpose and within the parameters specified in the technical data. Do not use any force.
- > Do not operate the instrument if there are signs of damage at the housing, mains unit or feed lines.
- > The objects to be measured or the measurement environment may also pose risks: Note the safety regulations valid in your area when performing the measurements.
- > Temperatures given on probes/sensors relate only to the measuring range of the sensors. Do not expose handles and feed lines to any temperatures in excess of 70 °C unless they are expressly permitted for higher temperatures.
- > Do not perform contact measurements on non-insulated, live parts.

- > Transport and store the instrument exclusively in the aluminium case provided in order to avoid damage to the sensor.
- > Do not store the product together with solvents. Do not use any desiccants.
- > Carry out only the maintenance and repair work on this instrument that is described in the documentation. Follow the prescribed steps exactly. Use only original spare parts from Testo.

2.3. Protecting the environment

- > Dispose of faulty rechargeable batteries/spent batteries in accordance with the valid legal specifications.
- > At the end of its useful life, send the product to the separate collection for electric and electronic devices (observe local regulations) or return the product to Testo for disposal.

3 Specifications

3.1. Use

The testo 270 is a handy measuring instrument for fast testing of cooking oils.

The TPM value (total polar materials) enables a statement on the ageing of cooking oils due to the effects of heat.

The following measuring tasks can be performed with the testo 270:

- Displaying the temperature of the cooking oil:
Indicator for correct setting of the deep fat fryer, checking of integrated temperature displays.
- Displaying the TPM value:
Indicator for the ageing of the cooking oil.

The sensor works on a capacitive basis and determines as the reading the total polar materials as a %.

The free fatty acids, which are determined above all for the evaluation of unloaded oils (rancidity), cannot be detected with the testo 270.



The temperature of the cooking oil to be measured must be at least 40 °C. The maximum operating temperature is 200 °C.



The sensor and the probe tube are designed to come into contact with oil used in deep fat fryers for the typical duration of a spot check measurement. The materials used in these components meet the relevant requirements in the Regulation (EC)1935/2004.

3.2. Technical data

Feature	Values
Measuring range	Temperature: 40.0 to 200.0 °C / 104.0 to 392.0°F TPM: 0 to 40%
Accuracy	Temperature: ± 1.5 °C TPM ² : ±2% (40.0 to 190.0 °C / 104 to 374 °F)

² typically, based on Testo in-house reference, at an ambient temperature of 25 °C.

Feature	Values
Resolution	Temperature: 0.1 °C / 0.1 °F TPM: 0.5%
Power supply	Batteries: 2x micro (type AAA)
Battery (micro AAA)	Designation according to IEC: LR03 Chem. composition: Zn-MnO ₂ (alkaline)
Battery life at 20 °C	Approx. 25 hrs continuous operation (corresponds to 500 measurements) without display illumination
Temperature sensor	PTC
TPM sensor	Capacitive sensor (Testo)
Operating temperature	0 to 50 °C / 32 to 122 °F
Ambient humidity	0 to 90%RH
Storage/transport temperature	-20 to 70 °C / -4 to 158 °F
Display	LCD, 2-line, display illumination
Weight	255 g
Housing material	Top part: ABS Lower part: ABS-PC glass fibre 10%
Dimensions	Approx. 50 mm x 170 mm x 300 mm (WxHxD)
TPM response time	Approx. 30 secs
Protection class	IP65
Warranty	24 months
EC Directive	2014/30/EC





4 Product description

4.1. Overview



- 1 Display
- 2 Control keys
- 3 Battery compartment
- 4 Probe shaft
- 5 Oil quality (%TPM) and temperature sensor
- 6 Min. immersion depth
- 7 Max. immersion depth

Items shown on the display:

Items shown	Function/property
↑ 200 (flashing temperature value > 200 °C)	Temperature measuring range exceeded
↓ 40 (flashing temperature value < 40 °C)	Temperature measuring range undershot
Alarm ✖	Alarm indicator activated
PIN	Configuration mode locked
	Battery capacity 100 %
	Battery capacity 66 %
	Battery capacity 33 %
	Battery capacity < 10 %
Alarm ↑	Upper TPM limit value exceeded
Alarm ↓	Lower TPM limit value exceeded
Hold	Readings held (manually)
Auto-Hold	Readings held (automatically)
°C / °F	Temperature in °C or °F

Important display messages

Item shown on the display	Explanation
000 lights up	Instrument is ready to measure, sensor is not in oil.
Reading >190 flashes	Measured temperature is above 190 °C (374 °F). The reading flashes in the range from 190.1 °C (374 °F) to 200 °C (392 °F).

Control keys

Buttons	Function/property
[⏻]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Switch instrument on/off• Configure instrument
[Hold]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold measuring values manually• Switch to the measuring mode• Configure instrument
[▲]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• on/off; yes/no - Configure instrument
[▼]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• on/off; yes/no - Configure instrument

Battery compartment



4.2. Basic properties

Power supply

The power is supplied to the instrument via two micro batteries (type AAA). The batteries are included in the delivery.

5 First steps

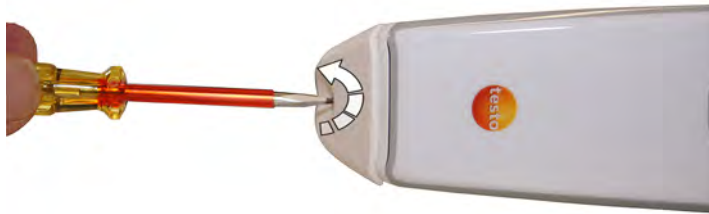
5.1. Commissioning

Inserting batteries

CAUTION

Incorrectly inserted batteries can damage the instrument!

> Adhere to the polarity when inserting the batteries.



1. Undo the screw on the battery compartment.




2. Remove the battery holder.

5 First steps



3. Insert batteries. Adhere to the polarity.



4. Insert the battery holder into the battery compartment.
5. Secure battery compartment with screw.
6. Switch instrument on: Press .
 - Display test is carried out: all segments light up.
 - The instrument switches to the measuring mode.
 - **000** lights up on the display, the instrument is ready for use.
7. If necessary, switch instrument off.

For storage of the instrument

Suspension attachment



- > The integrated suspension attachment can be used to hang the instrument on a hook.


Plastic case

- The instrument is securely stored in a plastic case for protection against contamination and for transport.


5.2. Getting to know the product

5.2.1. Switching the instrument on/off

To switch on

- > Press  until the indicator elements appear in the display.
- Display test is carried out: all segments light up.
- The instrument switches to the measuring mode and is ready for operation.

To switch off

- > Press and hold  for approx. 2 secs.
- Display goes off, instrument switches off.

5.2.2. Description of important functions and displays

5.2.2.1. Alarm indicator

The alarm indicator uses the following display colours to show what range the measured TPM value is in:

Green	TPM value < lower limit value
Orange	TPM value is between the lower and the upper limit value
Red	TPM value > upper limit value

The alarm indicator is switched on when the instrument is delivered. The TPM limit values are set as follows (only for the standard set, order no. 0563 2750):

Lower limit value	20%
Upper limit value	24%

To activate/deactivate the alarm indicator, see Configuring the instrument, page 18.

To set the TPM limit values, see Setting the TPM limit values, page 16.

5.2.2.2. Setting the TPM limit values

i The TPM limit values can be between 0 and 40%. The upper limit value (**Alarm ↑**) must be at least 1% higher than the lower limit value (**Alarm ↓**).

i In order to apply the settings of the lower and upper TPM limit value, you must make sure you confirm the input of the upper TPM limit value with **[Hold]**.

Setting the lower TPM limit value

Requirement: Instrument is in configuration mode, See also Carrying out the configuration, page 19.

- Alarm ↓** and the set lower limit value appear on the display.
 - When alarm indicator is activated: the display lights up orange.
- Set the lower limit value with **[▲]** or **[▼]**.
- Confirm with **[Hold]**.
 - New lower limit value is applied.
 - The instrument switches to the upper TPM limit value (**Alarm ↑**).

Setting the upper TPM limit value

Requirement: Instrument is in configuration mode, lower TPM limit value has been set and confirmed with **[Hold]** .

1. **Alarm ↑** and the set upper limit value appear on the display.
 - When alarm indicator is activated: the display lights up red.
 2. Set the upper limit value with **[▲]** or **[▼]**.
 3. Confirm with **[Hold]**.
 - New upper limit value is applied.
- > Carry out further settings in the configuration menu or quit the configuration menu with **[⏻]**.

5.2.2.3. Hold function

Measured values can be held manually.

Requirement: Sensor is in the oil.

1. Briefly press **[Hold]** (< 1 sec).
 - **Hold** appears in the display.
 - Readings are held.
2. To switch to the measuring mode: Briefly press **[Hold]** (< 1 sec).
 - Hold function is deactivated.
 - Current readings are displayed.

5.2.2.4. Auto-Hold function

When the **Auto-Hold** function is activated, the measured values are automatically held by the instrument after the equalization period.

To activate/deactivate the **Auto-Hold** function, see Carrying out the configuration, page **19**



5.2.2.5. Auto-off function

When the **Auto-off** function is activated, the instrument automatically switches off after a certain time

- If the instrument is in measuring mode: automatic switch-off after 2 mins.
- If the instrument is in hold or configuration mode: automatic switch-off after 10 mins.

To activate/deactivate the **Auto-off** function, see Configuring the instrument, page **18**

5.2.2.6. Battery capacity

With decreasing battery capacity, a symbol lights up in the display (). If the empty battery symbol () flashes in the display, the remaining capacity is only approx. 30 min.

If the battery voltage is too low, the instrument automatically switches off.

> Change batteries, see Changing batteries, page 26

5.2.3. Configuring the instrument

Setting options in the configuration mode

Configurations	Setting options
Setting the TPM limit values Alarm ↓, Alarm ↑	Lower TPM limit value Alarm ↓ Upper TPM limit value Alarm ↑
Carry out calibration CAL	no : Do not carry out calibration. yes : Carry out calibration.
Automatically hold readings Auto-Hold	on : Readings are automatically held by the instrument. off : Readings are not automatically held.
Automatically switch off the instrument Auto-off	on : Instrument switches off automatically after 2 or 10 mins. off : No automatic switch-off.
Set alarm indicator Alarm ✖	on : Alarm indicator activated off : Alarm indicator deactivated
Set temperature unit °C , °F	°C or °F
Lock configuration, including TPM limit values PIN	no : Do not lock configuration. yes : Lock configuration
Carry out reset rst	no : Do not reset the adjustment value to the factory setting. yes : Reset the adjustment value to the factory settings.
Firmware version	Firmware versions of the product components are shown.

Carrying out the configuration

Requirement: The instrument is switched off.

1. Switch the instrument on.
 - > Switch the instrument on, press **[Hold]** during the display test and hold down for approx. 2 secs.
 - When the configuration menu is locked, **PIN** lights up.
 - > To unlock, set the last two figures of the serial number with **[▲]** or **[▼]**.



If an incorrect PIN is entered, the instrument switches into measuring mode.

-
- When the configuration menu is not locked, you can gain access by setting the limit values.
2. Set the alarm limit values.
 - **Alarm↓** lights up in the display.
 - > Set lower limit value (**Alarm↓**): **[▲]** or **[▼]** and confirm with **[Hold]**.
 - **Alarm↑** lights up in the display.
 - > Set upper limit value (**Alarm↑**): **[▲]** or **[▼]** and confirm with **[Hold]**.
 3. Carry out / do not carry out calibration.
 - **CAL** and **no** or **yes** light up in the display.
 - > Activate / deactivate calibration / adjustment function (**no** is the standard setting): **[▲]** or **[▼]** and confirm with **[Hold]**.
 - Selection of **yes**: The instrument can be calibrated / adjusted, see Calibrating/adjusting the instrument, page 28
 - Selection of **no**: No calibration / adjustment possible
 4. Automatically hold readings.
 - **Auto-Hold** and **on** or **off** light up in the display.
 - > Switch **Auto-Hold** on or off: **[▲]** or **[▼]** and confirm with **[Hold]**.
 5. Automatically switch the instrument off.
 - **Auto-off** and **on** or **off** light up in the display.
 - > Switch **Auto-off** on or off: **[▲]** or **[▼]** and confirm with **[Hold]**.

6. Set alarm indicator
 - **Alarm** ☼ and **on** or **off** light up in the display.
 - > Switch alarm indicator on or off: [**▲**] or [**▼**] and confirm with [**Hold**].
7. Set the temperature unit.
 - **°C** or **°F** lights up in the display.
 - > Set the temperature unit (**°C/°F**): [**▲**] or [**▼**] and confirm with [**Hold**].
8. Enable / disable PIN.
 - **PIN** and **yes** or **no** light up in the display.
 - > Activate **PIN** (**yes**) or deactivate it (**no** is the standard setting).
9. Carry out reset.
 - **rst** and **yes** or **no** light up.
 - > Activate or deactivate **rst**: [**▲**] or [**▼**].
 - Selection of **yes**: Delete adjustment value, is reset to the factory setting.)
 - Selection of **no**: no reset, adjustment value is retained).

Quitting configuration mode early and saving

You can quit the configuration mode early.



The configuration mode cannot be stopped in the adjustment / calibration process.

- > Quit configuration mode early: Press and hold [**⏻**] for approx. 1 sec.
- Configuration mode is stopped.
- The values which have so far been set and confirmed with [**Hold**] are applied.
- The instrument switches to the measuring mode.

5.2.4. Locking / unlocking configurations

You can lock/unlock the set values, including TPM limit values, from the configuration mode. The instrument is delivered with the configuration mode unlocked (PIN is deactivated, **no**).

Requirements: Instrument is in configuration mode.

- > Go through the configuration mode with [**Hold**], until **PIN** and **yes** or **no** light up in the display.

Lock configuration mode

- > Activate **PIN**: Select **yes** with [**▲**] or [**▼**].
- **PIN** is activated and the configuration mode is locked.



The last two figures of the instrument's serial number are automatically set as the PIN (see sticker on the instrument).

Unlock configuration mode

Requirement: PIN is activated and the instrument is in configuration mode.

Enter **PIN**:

- > Select first figure: [▲] or [▼] and confirm with [Hold].
- > Select second figure: [▲] or [▼] and confirm with [Hold].

i If an incorrect PIN is entered, the instrument switches into measuring mode.

- The configuration mode is enabled for the duration of the settings being carried out.

Deactivate **PIN**:

- > Go through the configuration mode with [Hold], until **PIN** and **yes** or **no** light up in the display.
- > Deactivate **PIN**: Select **no** with [▲] or [▼].
- Settings can be carried out without entering the PIN.

6 Using the product

6.1. General measurement information

The testo 270 enables several measurements to be carried out one immediately after the other without any waiting times.

Which oils/cooking fats can be measured?

In principle, all oils and fats intended for deep fat frying can be measured.

This includes, for example, rapeseed, soya bean, sesame, palm, olive, cotton seed or groundnut oil. Fats from animal sources can also be measured. There may be a variation of several percentage points in the % TPM value for fresh cooking oils, depending on the type.

The maximum service life for the cooking oil cannot be derived from this.

Example: Fresh palm oil has a higher % TPM value than other cooking oils, but ages considerably more slowly.

Use of additives

The testo 270 is designed for the use of pure fats/oils. If additives are used, deviations may occur.

Comparison of laboratory methods / testo 270

Cooking oil is a mixture of substances with a wide variety of polarities. During ageing, the proportion of more highly polar components increases. The laboratory method of column chromatography separates the fat into a polar and a non-polar group. The proportion of the polar group compared to the total amount of cooking oil being investigated is described as the % TPM value (total polar materials).

The % TPM value established by column chromatography may vary slightly depending on the setting of the separation limit between the polar and the non-polar group.

Depending on the type of fat, slight variations of the polarity in both groups (polar/non-polar) may occur which are not however identified by the chromatography.

On the other hand, the testo 270 records the entire polarity of the cooking oil and thus the actual polarity of both groups (polar/non-polar). This means the reading of the testo 270 may be higher or lower than that of the column chromatography in individual cases.

An example of this is coconut oil, for which the testo 270 shows higher TPM values than column chromatography. However, this fat is unsuitable for deep fat frying and is therefore primarily used for roasting.

Free fatty acids

The testo 270 measures the total amount of polar materials in the cooking fat (% TPM) which makes it very possible to evaluate the load of the oil as a result of deep fat frying. On the other hand, free fatty acids (FFAs) are used for the evaluation of the age of the fat during storage. FFAs are not suitable for identifying the thermal loads of the oil. FFAs cannot be measured with the testo 270.

Polymeric triglycerides (PTGs)

Polymeric triglycerides are also being used for the evaluation of cooking oils with increasing frequency. The results of this method are in most cases comparable with the % TPM value.

PTG \approx % TPM/2

6.2. Carrying out measurements

WARNING

Risk of burns due to hot instrument parts (sensor and probe shaft)!

- > Do not touch hot instrument parts with your hands.
- > In the event of burns, immediately cool the relevant spot with cold water and see a doctor if necessary.



Please take note of the following information in order to obtain correct measurement results:

- Take the product being deep fried out of the oil and wait 5 mins until there are no more bubbles rising before measuring.
- If you suspect a measurement error due to water being contained: Repeat the measurement after 5 mins (do not deep fry during this time, keep oil/fat at a high temperature). If the new reading is lower, measure again after 5 mins until the reading stabilises if necessary.
- Keep the sensor away from metallic parts (e.g. deep-frying basket, pan walls), as these may affect the measurement result. Minimum distance from metal parts: 1 cm on each side.

- Measurement in hot oil min. 40 °C, max. 200 °C.
- Adhere to min. and max. marking when immersing in oil.
- "Temperature striations" in the oil may cause measurement errors. Move instrument in the deep fat fryer.
- Cleaning of the sensor is recommended before every measurement or when changing from one deep fat fryer pan to the next, see Cleaning the sensor, page 26.
- Switch off induction deep fat fryers during the measurement or take a cooking oil sample, as the electromagnetic field can lead to incorrect readings.
- Change cooking oil as from approx. 24% TPM. A different limit value applies in some countries. If the measured values are above the country-specific limit value, the cooking oil should be changed!

With activated Auto Hold function

1. Immerse the sensor in cooking oil. Adhere to the immersion depth!
 - If the temperature is within the permissible measuring range (40 to 200 °C): **Auto** flashes, along with the reading and the alarm indicator (display colour).
2. Wait until **Auto Hold** is shown in the display.
 - Readings are automatically held by the instrument, with the alarm indicator activated, the display colour lights up.
3. Read the measurement values.
4. To switch to the measuring mode: Briefly press **[Hold]** (< 1 sec).

With deactivated Auto Hold function

1. Immerse the sensor in cooking oil. Adhere to the immersion depth!
2. If the temperature is within the permissible measuring range (40 to 200 °C): Wait for the end of the equalization period (approx. 30 secs).
 - Readings are displayed.
 - Measurement is finished when the temperature display no longer changes.
3. To hold readings: Briefly press **[Hold]** (< 1 sec).
 - **Hold** appears in the display.
 - Readings are held.
4. Read the measurement values.
5. To switch to the measuring mode: Briefly press **[Hold]** (< 1 sec).

6.3. Function test

For a simple function test without adjustment (accuracy +/- 3 % TPM³), we recommend a measurement during the commissioning of your new instrument in unused deep-frying oil at 150 to 180 °C.

We recommend performing the function test every time after refilling the deep fryer with fresh oil.

1. Perform measurement in unused deep-frying oil at 150 to 180 °C, see Carrying out measurements, page **23**.
 2. Note reading.
 3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 several times.
- The average of the readings is your specific reference value for subsequent instrument testing.

i When changing the type of oil or the oil supplier, the reference value must be determined anew.

i With implausible readings, we recommend the calibration or adjustment in the testo reference oil, see Calibrating/adjusting the instrument, page **28**.

Your specific reference value:

³ typical, referred to testo internal reference, at an ambient temperature of 25 °C

7 Maintaining the product

7.1. Changing batteries

CAUTION

Incorrectly inserted batteries can damage the instrument!

- > Adhere to the polarity when inserting the batteries.

Requirement: The instrument is switched off.

1. Undo the screw on the battery compartment cover and open the battery compartment.
2. Remove the empty batteries from the holder and insert new batteries (type AAA).
3. Close battery compartment and secure with screw.

7.2. Cleaning the sensor

WARNING

Risk of burns due to hot instrument parts (sensor and probe shaft)!

- > Do not touch hot instrument parts with your hands.
- > Allow instrument to cool sufficiently before cleaning.
- > In the event of burns, immediately cool corresponding spot with cold water and see a doctor if necessary.

CAUTION

Possible damage to the sensor!

- > Do not remove cold oil residues from the sensor.
- > Do not use any sharp-edged objects.
- > Do not use aggressive cleaning agents and solvents.
- > Use weak household cleaning agents, standard household rinsing agents, water or soap suds.
- > Gently clean sensor with a soft paper towel, or rinse under running water.
- > Carefully dry sensor with a soft paper towel.

With cold oil residues on the sensor

1. Immerse sensor in hot oil.
2. Allow sensor and probe shaft to cool until there is no longer a risk of burns.
3. Clean sensor before the oil residues cool down.

7.3. Cleaning the housing

Requirement: The instrument is switched off.

CAUTION

Possible damage to housing!

- > Do not use sharp-edged objects.
- > Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents or solvents.

- > Use mild household cleaning agents, standard household washing-up liquids, water or soap suds.
- > Clean housing with a damp cloth.
- > Dry housing.

7.4. Cleaning the plastic case

CAUTION

Possible damage on and in the plastic case!

- > Do not use sharp-edged objects.
- > Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents or solvents.

- > Use mild household cleaning agents, standard household washing-up liquids, water or soap suds.
- > Clean plastic case with a damp cloth.
- > Wipe plastic case with a dry cloth.

7.5. Calibrating/adjusting the instrument

You can check the accuracy of your instrument by carrying out a comparative measurement with the Testo reference oil (calibrating). If there is too great a difference between the reading and the reference value, future instrument readings can be adjusted to the reference value (adjusting).

-
- i**
- The testo 270 should be checked with the Testo reference oil on a regular basis and adjusted if necessary (accuracy +/- 2.5% TPM⁴). We recommend a monthly check as part of quality assurance.
 - We recommend you always use the Testo reference oil for calibration/adjustment of the sensor (order no. 0554 2650, 1 piece).
 - The sensor is exposed to large temperature jumps and pollutants while in measuring mode. We therefore recommend having an annual test carried out by Testo Customer Service. For more information go to: www.testo.com.

For measurements as part of a quality-assurance concept (e.g. ISO 9001), we recommend the annual renewal of a calibration certificate (accuracy +/- 2% TPM⁴). For more information go to: www.testo.com

Prepare calibration / adjustment

1. Clean sensor before the calibration/adjustment, see Cleaning the sensor, page 26.

-
- i**
- When heating the reference oil, make sure that no water gets into the reference oil or onto the sensor.
The reference oil must be heated to approx. 50 °C for calibration and adjustment.
-

⁴ typically, based on Testo in-house reference, at an ambient temperature of 25 °C.



2. Heat water in a container (e.g. a cup) to approx. 50 °C. Place closed reference oil bottle in the water bath for approx. 10 min (maximum water level to lower edge of sealing cap). Then briefly shake the closed reference oil bottle, for better heat distribution in the bottle.

Carry out calibration / adjustment

1. Switch the instrument on, press and hold down **[Hold]** during the display test for approx. 2 secs.
 - When the **PIN** is deactivated, **Alarm↓** lights up in the display.
 - > when the PIN is activated: Enter **PIN**.
2. Go through the configuration mode with **[Hold]**, until **CAL** and **yes** or **no** light up in the display.
3. Switch on the calibration/adjustment function with **[▲]** or **[▼]** (**yes**).
4. Confirm with **[Hold]**.
 - **OIL** and **CAL** light up in the display.

i There is a negative effect on the accuracy of the calibration/adjustment when the reference oil bottle is held by hand.



5. Immerse sensor in reference oil. Adhere to the immersion depth!
 - When alarm indicator is activated: the display lights up orange.
6. Start calibration/adjustment process with **[Hold]**. For faster recording of readings: move sensor in oil.
 - The display lights up red.
 - Measured TPM value and temperature are displayed.
 - With a stable reading: Control keys are enabled, display lights up green.
7. Compare the value shown in the display with the target value indicated on the label of the reference oil bottle.
 - > If there is a deviation of $> 1\%$, adjustment should be carried out. Continue with step **8**.
 - > If there is a deviation of $\leq 1\%$, no adjustment is required. Continue with step **9**.

i Adjustment with reference oil impairs the accuracy by 0.5% TPM compared to the factory calibration.

8. With **[▲]** or **[▼]** set the TPM value to the value that is indicated on the label of the reference oil bottle.

i A maximum correction of $\pm 3\%$ TPM is possible. If the TPM value displayed deviates by more than 3% TPM from the target value of the reference oil, a technical check of the instrument by Testo Service is recommended.



9. Save with **[Hold]** and carry out further settings in the configuration mode. Use **[⏻]** to quit the configuration mode.

Carry out reset (delete adjustment and reset to factory setting)

1. Switch the instrument on, press and hold down **[Hold]** during the display test for approx. 2 secs.
 - When the **PIN** is deactivated, **Alarm↓** lights up in the display.
2. Go through the configuration mode with **[Hold]**, until **rst** and **yes** or **no** light up in the display.
3. Select **yes** (=delete adjustment value and reset to factory setting) or **no** (=no resetting of the adjustment value) with **[▲]** or **[▼]**.
4. Confirm with **[Hold]**.

8 Tips and assistance

8.1. Questions and answers

Items shown on the display:	Possible causes / solution
↓ lights up and flashing temperature value <40 °C appears in the display	Permissible measuring range undershot > Increase oil temperature.
↑ lights up and flashing temperature value > 200 °C appears in the display	Permissible measuring range exceeded > Reduce oil temperature.
Battery symbol  lights up	Battery charge level low (approx. 7 hrs remaining life) > Change batteries if necessary, see Changing batteries, page 26
Battery symbol  flashes	Batteries empty (approx. 30 min remaining life) > Change batteries, see Changing batteries, page 26
000 lights up	Sensor not in oil > Instrument is ready for measurement. Immerse sensor in oil.
PIN lights up	Configuration mode locked. > Unlock configuration mode. see Locking / unlocking configurations, page 20
Err 1 lights up	TPM sensor faulty > Contact Testo Customer Service or your dealer.
Err 2 lights up	Temperature sensor faulty > Contact Testo Customer Service or your dealer.
Err 3 lights up	TPM sensor and temperature sensor faulty > Contact Testo Customer Service or your dealer.

Items shown on the display:	Possible causes / solution
Err 4 lights up	Other fault > Contact Testo Customer Service or your dealer.
ser lights up	When entering the adjustment value, a TPM value discrepancy of more than 10% TPM. occurs. > We recommend a technical check of the instrument by Testo Customer Service.

If we have not been able to answer your question: please contact your local dealer or the Testo Customer Service. For contact details, see the back of this document or visit the website

8.2. Accessories and spare parts

Description	Item no.
testo 270 In the plastic case, Testo reference oil	0563 2750
Plastic case for testo 270 (spare part)	0516 7301
ISO calibration certificate for testo 270, calibration points 3% and 24% TPM	0520 0028
Testo reference oil (1 x)	0554 2650

For further accessories and spare parts, please refer to the product catalogues and brochures or look up on the Internet at